

BIRDS FOUND WITHIN A RADIUS OF TWELVE
MILES OF SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY.

BY LARUE KLINGLE HOLMES.

The subjoined list represents the partly completed work of one of our most active members whose untimely end we all deplore. While this list is admittedly unfinished, and would undoubtedly have been far more fully annotated had Mr. Holmes been able to do the necessary desk work or dictation, it is now published as he left it by special request so that it may form the basis for further work by the members of the rapidly increasing membership of the LaRue Holmes Nature League.

- Colymbus holboellii*.—Holboell's Grebe
Colymbus auritus.—Horned Grebe.
Podilymbus podiceps.—Pied-billed Grebe.
Gavia imber.—Loon.
Gavia lumme.—Red-throated Loon.
Larus argentatus.—Herring Gull.
Sterna hirundo.—Common Tern.
Merganser americanus.—American Merganser.
Merganser serrator.—Red-breasted Merganser.
Lophodytes cucullatus.—Hooded Merganser.
Anas boschas.—Mallard.
Anas obscura.—Black Duck.
Chaulelasmus strepera.—Gadwall.
Mareca americana.—Baldpate.
Nettion carolinensis.—Green-winged Teal.
Querquedula discors.—Blue-winged Teal. Rare.
Spatula clypeata.—Shoveller.
Aix sponsa.—Wood Duck. A rare summer resident, formerly more common.
Aythya americana.—Red-head.
Aythya vallisneria.—Canvas-back.
Clengula americana.—American Golden-eye.
Branta canadensis.—Canada Goose.
Botaurus lentiginosus.—American Bittern. Rare summer resident, found in the large fresh water marshes.
Ardetta exilis.—Least Bittern. Probably a rare summer resident.
Ardea herodias.—Great Blue Heron.
Florida caerulea.—Little Blue Heron.
Butorides virescens.—Green Heron. A rather common summer resident.

Nycticorax nycticorax naevius.—Black-crowned Night Heron. A large colony of these birds was formerly located in this vicinity, but after having been attacked many times by plume hunters and eggers, was finally broken up. I have no recent record of their having been seen in this section.

Rallus elegans.—King Rail. A nest containing eggs of this species was found in Great Swamp several years ago. It may breed regularly.

Rallus virginianus.—Virginia Rail.

Gallinula galeata.—Florida Gallinule.

Fulica americana.—American Coot.

Philohela minor.—American Woodcock. A rather rare summer resident.

Gallinago delicata.—Wilson's Snipe.

Macrohamphus griseus.—Dowitcher.

Actodromas minutilla.—Least Sandpiper.

Totanus melanoleucus.—Greater Yellow-legs.

Totanus flavipes.—Yellow-legs.

Helodromas solitarius.—Solitary Sandpiper.

Bartramia longicauda.—Bartramian Sandpiper. A very rare summer resident.

Actitis macularia.—Spotted Sandpiper. A rather rare summer resident, breeding chiefly in low-lying cornfields.

Charadrius dominicus.—American Golden Plover.

Oxyechus vociferus.—Killdeer.

Colinus virginianus.—Bob-white. Formerly common but now a rare summer resident. It seems to be increasing in numbers.

Bonasa umbellus.—Ruffed Grouse. Rare summer resident, though formerly common.

Zenaidura macroura.—Mourning Dove. Rare. Some years more common than others.

Circus hudsonicus.—Marsh Hawk. Permanent resident, common in some localities.

Accipiter velox.—Sharp-shinned Hawk. A very rare summer resident.

Accipiter cooperi.—Cooper's Hawk. A very rare summer resident.

Accipiter atricapillus.—American Goshawk.

Buteo borealis.—Red-tailed Hawk. Rare summer resident and becoming more so as the virgin forests are cut from the hills.

Buteo lineatus.—Red-shouldered Hawk. The most common Hawk breeding in this locality.

Buteo latissimus.—Broad-winged Hawk. Exceedingly rare summer resident.

Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis.—American Rough-legged Hawk.

Haliaeetus leucocephalus.—Bald Eagle.

Falco rusticolus obsoletus.—Black Grayfalcon.

Falco peregrinus anatum.—Duck Hawk.

Falco columbarius.—Pigeon Hawk.

Falco sparverius.—American Sparrow Hawk. A not uncommon summer resident next to *B. lineatus* in point of numbers.

Pandion haliaetus carolinensis.—American Osprey. Common migrant.

Strix pratincola.—American Barn Owl. An extremely rare summer resident. I know of but one nest having been found. I also have a record of five young birds, not fully fledged, having been caught in a trap set in a pasture for hawks.

Asio wilsonianus.—American Long-eared Owl. Rather common at times, rare summer resident. About 35 seen in 1905.

Asio accipitrinus.—Short-eared Owl. Rare.

Syrnium varium.—Barred Owl. Formerly a rather common resident, but now rapidly disappearing.

Megascops asio.—Screech Owl. A not uncommon resident, but rapidly decreasing in numbers.

Bubo virginianus.—Great Horned Owl. Never common but now almost entirely exterminated from this locality. I doubt that a pair breeds within twelve miles of Summit. It has, however, been captured in early winter—December and January—in steel traps set on posts in the meadows near Summit, within the last two years, and it may still breed in the wilder portions of the country.

Cryptoglaux acadica.—Saw-whet Owl.

Nyctea nyctea.—Snowy Owl.

Coccyzus americanus.—Yellow-billed Cuckoo. A common summer resident; more abundant some years than others.

Coccyzus erythrophthalmus.—Black-billed Cuckoo. A rather common summer resident and as erratic as the preceding species.

Ceryle alcyon.—Belted Kingfisher. Rather common summer resident, nesting in all suitable localities.

Dryobates villosus.—Hairy Woodpecker. Less common than the next species.

Dryobates pubescens medianus.—Downy Woodpecker. A common resident.

Melanerpes erythrocephalus.—Red-headed Woodpecker. Locally common.

Colaptes auratus luteus.—Northern Flicker. The most common breeding woodpecker.

Antrostomus vociferus.—Whip-poor-will. Formerly a common summer resident. Heard several times the last of April and the first of May, 1906. Not seen nor heard hitherto for many years.

Chordeiles virginianus.—Nighthawk.

Chaetura pelagica.—Chimney Swift. An abundant summer resident.

Trochilus colubris.—Ruby-throated Hummingbird. Common.

Tyrannus tyrannus.—Kingbird. A common summer resident.

- Myiarchus crinitus*.—Crested Flycatcher. Rather common in woods.
Sayornis phoebe.—Phoebe. An abundant summer resident.
Nuttallornis borealis.—Olive-sided Flycatcher.
Horizopus virens.—Wood Pewee. Common summer resident in woodlands.
Empidonax flaviventris.—Yellow-bellied Flycatcher.
Empidonax virescens.—Green-crested Flycatcher.
Empidonax traillii alnorum.—Alder Flycatcher.
Empidonax minimus.—Least Flycatcher. A rather rare summer resident.
Otocoris alpestris.—Horned Lark.
Cyanocitta cristata.—Blue Jay. Abundant.
Corvus brachyrhynchos.—American Crow. Abundant.
Sturnus vulgaris.—Starling. Common in some localities.
Sphyrapicus varius.—Yellow-bellied Sapsucker. Common.
Dolichonyx oryzivorus.—Bobolink. Locally common. Apparently decreasing in numbers.
Molothrus ater.—Cowbird. Common.
Agelaius phoeniceus.—Red-winged Blackbird. Abundant in the fresh water marshes.
Sturnella magna.—Meadowlark. Common.
Icterus spurius.—Orchard Oriole. Locally rare.
Icterus galbula.—Baltimore Oriole. Common, breeding in the heart of the city.
Euphagus carolinus.—Rusty Blackbird. Abundant.
Quiscalus quiscula.—Purple Grackle. Common. Breeds in colonies in conifers.
Quiscalus quiscula aeneus.—Bronzed Grackle.
Pinicola enucleator leucura.—Pine Grosbeak.
Carpodacus purpureus.—Purple Finch. Winter visitant.
Loxia curvirostra minor.—American Crossbill.
Loxia leucoptera.—White-winged Crossbill.
Acanthis linaria.—Redpoll.
Astragalinus tristis.—American Goldfinch. Common.
Spinus pinus.—Pine Siskin.
Passerina nivalis.—Snowflake. Rather common.
Pooecetes gramineus.—Vesper Sparrow. Common summer resident.
Passerculus sandwichensis savanna.—Savanna Sparrow. Common.
Coturniculus savannarum passerinus.—Grasshopper Sparrow. Very rare.
Ammodramus henslowii.—Henslow's Sparrow.
Zonotrichia leucophrys.—White-crowned Sparrow.
Zonotrichia albicollis.—White-throated Sparrow.
Spizella monticola.—Tree Sparrow. Abundant.
Spizella socialis.—Chipping Sparrow. Abundant in settled sections,

rare in rural districts.

Spizella pusilla.—Field Sparrow. Abundant summer resident.

Junco hyemalis.—Slate-colored Junco. Abundant in winter.

Melospiza cinerea melodia.—Song Sparrow. Abundant summer resident.

Melospiza georgiana.—Swamp Sparrow. Abundant summer resident.

Passerella iliaca.—Fox Sparrow. Common.

Pipilo erythrophthalmus.—Towhee.

Cardinalis cardinalis.—Cardinal. A rare summer resident. Only two or three records.

Zamelodia ludoviciana.—Rose-breasted Grosbeak. Common summer resident.

Cyanospiza cyanea.—Indigo Bunting. Common.

Spiza americana.—Dickcissel.

Piranga erythromelas.—Scarlet Tanager. Common summer resident.

Progne subis.—Purple Martin.

Petrochelidon lunifrons.—Cliff Swallow. Formerly common but now seems to have entirely disappeared.

Hirundo erythrogastra.—Barn Swallow. Abundant.

Iridoprocne bicolor.—Tree Swallow.

Riparia riparia.—Bank Swallow. Never very common.

Stelgidopteryx serripennis.—Rough-winged Swallow. A very rare summer resident.

Lanius borealis.—Northern Shrike. Rare.

Ampelis cedrorum.—Cedar Waxwing. A common summer resident.

Vireo olivaceus.—Red-eyed Vireo. Abundant summer resident.

Vireo flavifrons.—Yellow-throated Vireo. Rather rare.

Vireo solitarius.—Blue-headed Vireo.

Vireo noveboracensis.—White-eyed Vireo. Common along streams.

Mniotilta varia.—Black and White Warbler. Rather rare.

Helmitheros vermivorus.—Worm-eating Warbler. Rare.

Helminthophila pinus.—Blue-winged Warbler. Common summer resident.

Helminthophila chrysotera.—Golden-winged Warbler.

Helminthophila rubricapilla.—Nashville Warbler.

Helminthophila celata.—Orange-crowned Warbler.

Helminthophila peregrina.—Tennessee Warbler.

Helminthophila lawrencei.—Lawrence's Warbler.

Helminthophila leucobronchialis.—Brewster's Warbler.

Compsothlypis americana.—Parula Warbler.

Dendroica tigrina.—Cape May Warbler.

Dendroica aestiva.—Yellow Warbler. Common summer resident.

Dendroica caerulescens.—Black-throated Blue Warbler.

Dendroica coronata.—Myrtle Warbler.

Dendroica maculosa.—Magnolia Warbler.

- Dendroica caerulea*.—Cerulean Warbler.
- Dendroica pensylvanica*.—Chestnut-sided Warbler. Rather rare summer resident.
- Dendroica castanea*.—Bay-breasted Warbler.
- Dendroica striata*.—Black-poll Warbler
- Dendroica blackburniae*.—Blackburnian Warbler.
- Dendroica zigorsii*.—Pine Warbler.
- Dendroica palmarum*.—Palm Warbler.
- Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea*.—Yellow-Palm Warbler.
- Dendroica discolor*.—Prairie Warbler.
- Dendroica virens*.—Black-throated Green Warbler.
- Sciurus aurocapillus*.—Oven-bird. Commonest breeding warbler.
- Sciurus noveboracensis*.—Water-Thrush.
- Sciurus motacilla*.—Louisiana Water-Thrush.
- Geothlypis agilis*.—Connecticut Warbler.
- Geothlypis formosa*.—Kentucky Warbler.
- Geothlypis philadelphia*.—Mourning Warbler.
- Geothlypis trichas*.—Maryland Yellow-throat.
- Icteria virens*.—Yellow-breasted Chat. Rather common summer resident.
- Wilsonia mitrata*.—Hooded Warbler.
- Wilsonia pusilla*.—Wilson's Warbler.
- Wilsonia canadensis*.—Canadian Warbler.
- Setophaga ruticilla*.—American Redstart. A very rare summer resident. But one record.
- Anthus pensylvanicus*.—American Pipit.
- Galeoscoptes carolinensis*.—Catbird. Common summer resident.
- Toxostoma rufum*.—Brown Thrasher. Common.
- Thryothorus ludovicianus*.—Carolina Wren. A very rare summer resident. Only two records.
- Troglodytes aedon*.—House Wren. Rather common.
- Olbiorchilus hiemalis*.—Winter Wren.
- Cistothorus stellaris*.—Short-billed Marsh Wren. Locally common. Breeds in very restricted area.
- Telmatodytes palustris*.—Long-billed Marsh Wren. Locally common in fresh water marshes and along the Passaic river.
- Certhia familiaris americana*.—Brown Creeper.
- Sitta carolinensis*.—White-breasted Nuthatch. Common.
- Baculophus bicolor*.—Tufted Titmouse. Rare, but becoming more common.
- Penthestes atricapillus*.—Black-capped Chickadee. Common.
- Regulus satrapa*.—Golden-crowned Kinglet. Common.
- Regulus calendula*.—Ruby-crowned Kinglet. Common.
- Hylocichla mustelina*.—Wood Thrush. Abundant.

Hylocichla fuscescens.—Wilson's Thrush. Rather common.

Hylocichla aliciae.—Gray-cheeked Thrush.

Hylocichla swainsonii.—Olive-backed Thrush. Common.

Hylocichla guttata pallasii.—Hermit Thrush. Abundant.

Merula migratoria.—American Robin. Abundant.

Sialia sialis.—Bluebird. Abundant.

ADDITIONS TO THE 'AUTUMN BIRDS OF THE LES CHENEAUX ISLANDS.'

BY WALTER C. WOOD.

In my list of the autumn birds of these islands published in the Wilson Bulletin No. 52, June, 1905, I enumerated 48 species observed between October 15 and November 15, 1903. I was again in this locality from November 10 to December 5, 1906, and noted the following additional species:

Canachites canadensis.—Canada Grouse. Several secured on the mainland opposite Marquette Island.

Accipiter atricapillus.—American Goshawk. Secured an adult male whose stomach was empty.

Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis.—American Rough-legged Hawk. Captain Pollock shot one a few days before my arrival. I found it an adult in fine plumage. When killed, it was flying from the chicken yard with a full grown domestic fowl in its talons.

Syrnium varium.—Barred Owl. Often seen in the thick cedar swamps.

Parus hudsonicus.—Hudsonian Chickadee. Appeared with the first heavy snowfall, November 25, when a few were seen. They became very common by the 28th, and Captain Pollock informs me that they are the most abundant winter bird and very tame; in fact, more so than *atricapillus*, and more often come about the house and feed from the door-step.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

Our cooperative investigations have moved very slowly indeed the past year. Perhaps this is due in part to the delay in mailing the blanks. Out of several hundred blanks distributed but half a dozen have been returned. Acknowledgments are due to the following persons: